Business Announcements.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.
(FREE FROM ADULTERATION.)
MANUFACTURED BY
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
30&32 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.
Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.
To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Steam Coils; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.
C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilman's Stores of the highest quality.
29 w 1793 August, 11th 1866. W & S

Business Announcements.

VAENUM D. COLLINS,
DENTIST,
ROOM No. 8, HOTEL D'EUROPE,
HONGKONG.
Patients visited at their residences when desired without extra charge.
1m 1993 Hongkong, 13th September, 1866.

YUE-CHEONG.
RETAIL TEA DEALER
BEGS to inform the community that he has received his supply of New Seasons Teas comprising choice Oolong, Pekoe and Bouchong of 1868 Hongkong, 6th July, 1866.

LETTS' DIARIES!
THE Undersigned have just received, per Overland Mail, their supply of LETTS' DIARIES for 1867.
BOWRA & Co.,
Agents for Letts, Son & Co. London.
4w 2178 Hongkong, 1th October, 1866.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

Sales on the 5th October, 1866.

Vendor	Goods Sold	Price	Purchaser
Bisley & Co.	1,000 pcs. 7.5 T-cloth	$ 3.40	Hongkong Merchant
do.	1,000 do. Nos. 18-21 Cotton Yarn	165.00	Foochow Merchant
Holliday, Wise & Co.	1,600 pcs 7.5 T-cloth	3.60	Moo-loong
do.	450 do. 6.5 T-cloth	2.90	Hongkong Merchant
Barnes Co. Limited	6,400 pls. Milled Siam Rice	1.74	Wing-chuy, &c.
Schellhass & Co.	90 pcs. Flannels	60.85	Hongkong Merchant
Wilkinson & Co.	120 " S.S. Assorted Camlets	20.50	do.
Bourjiat H. & Co.	3,735 pls. English Steel	4.71	do.
Foreign Merchant	150 " California Sandalwood	14.25	Canton Merchant
Hang-fo-sang-hong	3,000 " Saigon Rice	1.87	By retail
do.	400 " Singapore Belachas	4.16	Travelling Merchant
Lee-yuen-cheong	3,600 " Yellow Peas	1.80	Yat-loong
Tock-on-wa	3,000 bags 80-lb California Flour	1.20	Hongkong Merchant
Koong-yue-cheong	30 " Black Dates	Tls. 4.40	Man-shing-loong
Shun-wo-tye	500 pls. White Peas	$2.72	Yee-cheong-shun
Cree-hing-hong	100 " Gypsum	1.10	Saigon Merchant
Hop-hing-hong	500 " Yellow Peas	1.80	Koong-kwan Merchant
Kwong-hing-cheong	60 " Black Dates	6.00	Hongkong Merchant
Kin-cheong-hong	200 " Small Mussells	0.30	Travelling Merchant

HONGKONG MARKETS.

October 5th, 1866.

COTTON GOODS.			
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24	per picul	$182 to $195	Bure Bengal, Cargo No. 1 ..... per picul $ 2.38 to $2.40
" 28 to 32	"	215 to 222½	" 2 ..... " 2.20 to 2.30
" 38 to 42	"	242 to 260	Siam, common ..... " 1.75 to 1.83
Gray Shirtings, 7 to 7½ lbs	per piece	2.80 to 3.20	" fair ..... " 2.16 to 2.19
" 8 to 8½ lbs	"	3.30 to 3.85	" white ..... " 2.15 to 2.35
" 9 to 10 lbs	"	3.90 to 6.10	Manila ..... " 2.30 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 6 to 6½ reed	"	3.25 to 3.30	Java ..... " 1.90 to 2.05
" 65 to 66	"	4.05 to 5.10	Singapore ..... " 1.88 to 2.21
" 68 to 72	"	4.85 to 6.25	Saigon ..... " 1.80 to 1.15
White Sooties 40	"	4.00 to 4.25	African ..... " 1.78 to 1.90
White Brocades	"	4.00 to 4.25	Rangoon ..... " 2.21 to 2.28
American Drills, 30 yards	"	5.00 to 6.50	SALTPETER ..... " 8.30 to 8.50
		6.40 to 7.75	Chala, Refined ..... per ton
Grey T-Cloths, 34 yds. & 32 ins.	"	3.60 to 4.30	" English steam ..... " 14.25 to 14.50
" 34 yds. & 36 "	"	4.20 to 4.75	" American Authorized ..... " 12.00 to 12.25
Dyed Sooties Shirtings	"	5.15 to 5.30	" Sydney ..... " 8.50 to 9.00
Dyed Brocade Do.	"	5.25 to 6.30	Hydraulic Cement ..... per box 2.75
Dyed Damask Do.	"	8.35 to 8.40	SUNDRIES PRODUCE &c.
Chintz	"	2.85 to 9.00	Rattans, Straits ..... per picul 2.00 to 4.60
Handkerchiefs, Blue	per doz.	1.00 to 1.40	" Bonjas ..... " 5.30 to 6.30
" Brown	"	1.05 to 1.25	Pepper, White ..... " 11.25 to 12.00
" Red	"	1.25 to 1.60	" Black ..... " 6.60
Velvets, Black, 22 inch	per yard	2.75 to 3.00	Betel Nut ..... " 4.10 to 4.15
" Crimson, 22	"	2.50 to 2.75	Sandal Wood Malabar ..... " 3.75
Velveteens, Black	"	2.50 to 2.75	" South Seas ..... " 15.00
WOOLLEN GOODS.			Sapan Wood, Manila ..... " 1.45 to 1.55
Spanish Stripes	per yard	1.02 to 1.05	" Siam ..... " 2.45 to 2.65
Long Ells, *H* Scarlet	per piece	11.00 to 11.50	Flour, California, per sack of 90 lbs 1.25
" Assorted	"	8.75 to 9.50	" American, per barrel of 220 lbs 5.00
HH Scarlet	"	11.25 to 11.75	Wheat, Tientsin ..... per picul 2.35 to 2.45
" Assorted	"	8.65 to 9.50	" California, ... " 2.35 to 2.47
Camlets, SSS	"	18.00 to 18.25	
" SS	"	16.25 to 17.00	
" S	"	21.00 to 21.25	NATIVE PRODUCE.
" D	"	21.75 to 22.00	Sugar, Canton white, 1 to 3 ..... per picul 3.15 to 3.05
" *BBD*	"	24.00 to 24.50	" Dk. Brown ..... " 7.05
Lastings	"	20.00 to 20.50	" West Coast, Dk. Brown ..... " 4.75
METALS			" Manila, Dry White ..... " 5.70 to 7.40
Iron, Nail Rod Nos. 1 to 6	per picul	3.50 to 3.55	" Green ..... " 4.00 to 4.60
" Hoop	"	4.05 to 4.10	Camphor, packed ..... " 25.00 to 26.50
" Bar	"	3.10 to 3.25	Peas, White ..... " 2.70
" Small Round Rod	"	4.50 to 4.65	" Green ..... " 2.30 to 2.50
Wire	"	7.50 to 7.75	" Black ..... " 2.25
Lead, large	"	6.05 to 6.30	" Yellow ..... " 1.85 to 2.10
Steel, English	per lb.	4.60 to 4.70	Kaoliang, Japan ..... " 48.00 to 50.00
Tin, Malacca	"	0.30 to 0.60	Hawseed, Green ..... " 5.10 to 4.50
Tin Plates	per picul	21.50 to 22.50	Cut ..... " 3.10 to 3.30
Spelter, Spanish	per box	6.50 to 7.00	Mesabis, Dry Japan, large, Swallow ..... 8.50 to 9.35
Sheet Iron, Russian	per picul	25.00 to 27.00	" Siam large 6.30
Quicksilver	"	67.00 to 67.50	" " small ..... 9.80 to 10.00
Spelter	"	6.00	Vermicelli ..... 11.00 to 11.25
			Sago White, Japan ..... 240.00 to 245.00
			" Hankow ..... 2.00 to 1.95
Cotton, Shanghai	per picul	22.75 to 23.00	Sawdust, Japan white ..... 4.00 to 4.80
" Ningpo	"	20.00 to 22.00	" Black 3.70
" Tientsin	"	20.75 to 23.00	

SHIPPING IN THE CHINESE WATER.

Passengers	Destination	Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG.						
	Neptune	Sumner	Brit. sh	930	Siemssen & Co	Chefoo
	Swatow	E. Hayes	Haw. sch	150	Orders	Tientsin
	Ocean Bride	Milton	Brit. sh	520	Order	Melbourne
	Gulnat	Weisenbruch	Dut. bk	744	Order	Bombay
	Passapatanzy	Parrot	Brit. bk	304	D. Lapraik & Co	
	Patna	Jones	Brit. bk	355	Rent & Co	
	Indian Prince	A. Falle	Port. sh	1384	Pastor & Sacoa	
	Pocahontas	Grieve	American	994	Order	
	Portland	J. Peters	Brit. sh	872	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
	President	Minns	Belg. bk	209		
	Pearl	Stormont	Hamb. bk	448	Schmmelbohn Hallebhoy	Bombay
	E. dos Angeles	Bilbond	Span. sh	454	Order	
	Rachel	Grethaus	Brit. bk	319	J. dos Remedios	For Sale
	Resolution	McKay	Siam. sh	816	Chinese	
	Richard	Ewart	Brit. bk	353	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
	Richard III	Greenough	American	635	Order	
	Robin Hood	Morgan	Brit. sh	611	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
	Rudolph	Gotsch	Pru. sch	199	E. Schellhass & Co	
	Sultan	F. Raymond	Brit. sh	1035	Wm. Pustan & Co	
	Samuel Russell	Lucas	American	766	Smith, Archer & Co	
	Saturnus	Diederich	Ham. bk	391	Wm. Pustan & Co	
	Schardwart	B. Hellman	Swan bk	433	Borneo Co. Limited	
	Sea Bird	Bird	Brit. sh	232	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
	Sea Nymph	Fleming	Brit. sch	148	Andersen & Co	
	Shenkiah	Quinn	Brit. sh	808	Phillips, Moore & Co	
	Siam	A. Fisher	Ham. sch	333	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	For Sale
	St. Vincent Ferreira	Eustace	Port. sch	708	Wm. Pustan & Co	
	Sligo	J. Nairn	Brit. bk	798	Messageries Imperiales	Store Ship
	Supply	E. Conroy	U. S.	247	American Consul	
	Telegraph	Allcock	Siam. bk	302	Chinese	F't or Charter
	Thomas	Polmans	Dut. sch	300	E. Schellhass & Co	
	Tweeta	J. Drummond	Brit. sh	1063	Aug. Heard & Co	
	Walter	Wolterson	Brit. sch	237	Chinese	
	Windward	Barrett	Amer. sh	762	Russell & Co	San Francisco
	Wm. Wilcox	Mentor	Amer. sh	848	Russell & Co	Tientsin
	Thomas & Co	Cumberius	Dut. sh	286	Schellhass & Co	
San Francisco	Young Creek	Thompson	Brit. bk	424	Chinese	
	Zanzibar	Mack	Hamb. bk	242	Siemssen & Co	Store Ship
	Zephyr	McEwen	Brit. bk	291	McEwen & Co	
WHAMPOA.						
Amoor River	Albert Victor	Overhing	Brit. sh	638	Aug. Heard & Co	New York
	Acapulco*	Hinde	Brit. bk	974	Borneo Co. Limited	New York
	Agenoria	H. Symes	Brit. sh	1063	Birley & Co	Discharging
	Ariette*	L. Olsen	Brit. bk	511	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Laid up
	Bengalee*	Helmstrom	Pru. bg	296	Dent & Co	
	Fast Will and Pray	Matterson	Dan. bk	310	Order	
	Cora Linn*	Jago	Brit. bk	499	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
	Conrad		American	1761	Thos. Hunt & Co	Laid up
	Ethel*	John Wyllie	Brit. bk	571	D. Lapraik & Co	F't or Charter
	Frisele*	L. Jantzen	Dne. sch	173	Siemssen & Co	
	G. C. L. Meyer*	Moller	Hamb. bk	273	Wm. Pustan & Co	
	Hotspur	Bryant	Brit. sh	1670	Smith, Kennedy & Co	
	Madura	H. Steffens	Hamb. bg	210	Siemssen & Co	
	Nassau*	Hellman	Brit. bk	276	Rennell & Co	
	Narcissus	Hellstein	Prus. bg	180	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
	Nile	Johnson	Brit. bk	630	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Laid up
	Patriot*	J. Siegmann	Prus. bg	238	Wm. Austen & Co	Hamburg
	Passing Cloud*	Burrows	Brit. bk	490	Bosman & Co	
	Powhattan	Patten	Amer. bk	448	Russell & Co	New York
	Queen of May	McGregor	Brit. bk	303	Smith, Kennedy & Co	
	Reindeer	McClelland	Brit. sh	903	Jardine, Matheson & Co	New York In dock
	Rosewood	Owen	Brit. bk	344	Russell & Co	
	Sparkle	Wilson	Amer. sh	194	Thos. Hunt & Co	
	Samuel*	Wiegold	Brit. bk	426	Order	
	Three Brothers*	J. Miller	Brit. bg	362	Wing-cheong-shun-hong	Laid up
	Tientsin		Brit. sch	196	Adam Scott & Co	Laid up
	Tropic	Lefroux	Amer. bk	354	Order	In Dock
	Veritas	Carey	Brit. sh	432	Johnson & Co	In H.K. & W. Dk.
	Zephyr	C. Cooper	Dan. bg	190	John Burd & Co	
	To Arrive.		*Running between Canton and Macao*			
MACAO.						
	Alabama	Dobson	Span. sh	501	Siemssen & Co	Calloo
	America	Hu	Brit. bk	1	Canovas & Co	
	Anachonas	Barrera	Span. bk	488	Reynolds & Co	Havana
	Aurora	Lindscoll	Hal. sh	600	Order	Havana
	Bayard	Warden	Brit. sh	320	E. Cabrera	Uncertain
	Bavaria, J. E. Wetzandt	Rose	Brit. bk	358	Hapnal & Co	Havana
	Bilbaino	Vasquez	Span. sh	673	D. J. Tuton	Havana
	Cruz	J. Nieto	Brit. sh	496	M. del Rio	Laid up
	Chinita	A. J. Fonseca	Port. bk	352	A. de Mello & Co	Calloo
	Concordia	Grill	Port. bg	226	Reynolds & Co	Havana
	Cristina	O'Brien	Brit. sh	677	J. M. del Rio	Discharging
	Edgar Rose	Bender	Ham. bk	278	R. A. Pereira	
	Esmond & Home	Freddon	Belg. sh	108	Reynolds, Brothers & Co	Havana
	Esperanza	Jose Duata	Span. sh	1076	J. dos Remedios	For Charter
	Eugene Adele	Giraud	Fren. sh	838	Lazaretto & Co	For Sale
	Ida	N. Christopher	Brit. bk	1	M. A. dos Remedios	Havana
	Falcon	O'Sullivan	Brit. bk	462	J. Freire	Laid up
	Feegunda	M. de Cruz	Port. bk	114	R. S. Fernandes	Laid up
	Gleaner	Dunn	Brit. sh	632	Reynolds, Brothers & Co	Havana
	Gloucester	J. Butcher	Brit. sh	226	E. L. Lanco	Singapore
	Herald	Thompson	Brit. sh	493	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
	Henry Fall	Elgin	Fren. sh	760	F. F. Noronah	Havana
	Isolde	P. F. dos Santos	Port. bk	152	A. de Mello & Co	Uncertain
	Jones Thomas	Campos	Port. sh	630	J. dos Remedios	Havana
	Lucelet	Schaack	Ham. sh	204	E. Schellhass & Co	Havana
	Loyola	Azcoe	Span. bk	466	D. J. A. Tuton	
	Lopinto	F. Castro	Span. bk	1095	J. F. Castro & Co	Havana
	Manila	Alcatara	Span. bk	426	Order	
	Maria Laura	Avril	Fren. sch	394	Landsteen & Co	Havana
	Medoc	Ross	Fren. bk	601	Landsteen & Co	
	Nizam	Corcil	Fren. bk	418	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
	Sagittaire	Cordonnet	Fren. bk	829	Reynolds, Brothers & Co	Havana
	S. Fernando		Span. sch		R. F. Cerquiera	Manila
	S. Vicente de Paula	Silva	Port. sch	425	Portario & Co	Havana
	Sorpresa	Somberg	Prus. sh	792	A. Calderon	Havana
	Trocadero	Lander	Port. bk	371	L. Marques	Laid up
	Trio	H. Gager	Ham. bk	310	Raynal & Co	Batavia
	Vier Gesinnsten	S. Otto	Dut. sh	797	Raynal & Co	Batavia
	Vetroum	Hansen	Dut. bk	379	Peter & Ickell	Batavia

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The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2798 第二千七百九十八年 日冊月八 年寅丙治同 HONGKONG, MONDAY, 8TH OCTOBER, 1866. 一年禮 號八月十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

Oct. 5, Madura, from Whampoa.
Oct. 6, Henriette Elizabeth Susanna, Dut. bq., 300, Meyboom, Singapore, Sept. 17th, General.—Bourjau, Huebner & Co.
Oct. 6, Douglas, Brit. str., 615, Ashton, Foochow, 3rd October, Amoy, 4th, and Swatow, 5th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
Oct. 6, Wreshil Castle, Brit. bq., 350, Hardy, Saigon, Sept. 27th, Rice.—Oxrom & Co.
Oct. 6, Ingeburg, Prus. bq., 345, Patersen, Bangkok, Sept. 16th, Rice.—Bourjau, Huebner & Co.
Oct. 6, Migbatur, Brit. bq., 354, Stephenson, Saigon, Sept. 17th, Rice.—D. Lapraik & Co.
Oct. 7, Chila, Brit. bq., 441, Row, Bangkok, Sept. 16th, Rice.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Oct. 7, Arratoon Apcar, Brit. str., 1280, D. Schmidt, Calcutta, Sept. 21st, Penang, 27th, and Singapore, 29th, Opium and Cotton.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Oct. 7, Royal Eagle, Pat boat, Windbound; Oct. 7, Amoy Trader, Prus. sch., 156, Wultraud, Pescadores Islands, October 4th, Tea.—Order.

Departures.

Oct. 6, Armenian, str., for Singapore and Calcutta.
Oct. 6, Calabar, for Singapore & Calcutta.
Oct. 6, Suwonada, str. for Shanghai.
Oct. 6, Viscount Canning, str., for W.pos.
Oct. 6, Florence Nightingale, for Amoy.
Oct. 7, Madeira, for Saigon.
Oct. 7, Hongkong, for Macao.
Oct. 7, Pamela, for San Francisco.
Oct. 7, H.S.S. Supply.

Clearances.

At the Harbour Master's Office, October 6th, 1866.

Rona, str., for Canton.

Passengers.

Per "Douglas" str., from East Coast.
Mr. Jones and 50 Chinese.

Per "Amoy Trader" from Pescadores Islands.
Captain, passengers, and crew of the British barque *T. R. Boyd* from Foochow to Melbourne lost on Sand Island Sept. 9th.

Per "Arratoon Apcar" str., from Calcutta, &c
Mr. and Mrs. Fhser, Messrs. Gaussen, Erskine, and 25 Chinese.

Per "Chila" from Bangkok.
Mr. Howes, and 5 Chinese.

Reports.

The Prussian barque *Ingeburg*, reports having had light s.w. winds during the passage until the last 3 days, when had light N.E. winds.

The British steamer *Douglas*, reports that the British barque *Fanny* was lost outside of Foochow on 30th ulto., all hands saved. Steamer *Undine* was at Amoy, and the *Formosa* entering the River Min. Had fine weather and moderate N.E. winds the entire passage down.

The British barque *Chila*, reports having had light airs and calms until the 26th instn. when experienced a succession of heavy squalls from all points of the compass wind hauling in severe gusts some of which sprung the fore yard and lost several sails.

The Prussian schooner *Amoy Trader*, reports having had fine weather and fresh N.E. winds on passage down.

The British steamer *Arratoon Apcar*, reports having had fine weather with light N.W. until lat. 17 N., then strong N.E. winds with a strong current and heavy sea.

Auction Sales To-day.

P. BLACKHEAD & Co. Metals, and Copper Plates.

SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co. Goods.

WANTED An experienced SURGEON, to take Medical charge of Chinese Emigrants from here to DUTCH GUAYANA, per British ship *Portland*.
Apply to
BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
2169 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1866.

WANTED,
BY AN ENGLISHMAN, Employment in a Merchant's or other Office. No objection to the Outset Port. Possesses TESTIMONIALS, AGE 23. Has been in the East three years. Address L. C., *Daily Press* Office.
2m 2283 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1866

WANTED by AN ENGLISHMAN a situation as BOOK-KEEPER or CLERK, has been Eighteen months in the Colony; can give good references, and makes himself generally useful.
Address, Q.A.D., *Daily Press* office.
tf 2039 Hongkong, 13th September, 1866.

A GENTLEMAN who prefers to BOARD and LODGE privately can be accommodated by sending his Address, under R., Office of this Paper.
tf 2-26 Hongkong, 29th September, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that the Fourth call of Twenty-five Dollars per Share, on all Shares in the above Company, will be due, on the 18th September next, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company, Limited, after which day interest will be charged at the rate of Twelve per cent. per Annum on all overdue calls.
By Order of the Directors,
R. E. SLATE
Secretary.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 15th June, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED
NOTICE is hereby given that the Company has this day been registered as with Limited Liability under the provisions of "The Companies Ordinance, 1865."
The Articles of Association lie for Signature at the office of E. I. Hazeland, Esq., Solicitor to the Company.
Dated this 2nd day of March A.D. 1866.
By Order R. E. SLATE,
Secretary.
tf 510 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.
TRUSTEES
Honorable James Whittall, Esq.
Honorable T. W. Mercer, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq.
W. R. Dazell, Esq., Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio.)
Resident Surgeon—Wm. Stanley Adams, M.D.
Treasurer—H. G. James, Esq.
The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony and all connected with the mercantile marine, that the New Hospital is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.
Scale of Charges.
1-t Class (private room) per day.....$3.00
2nd " (2 beds in each room).....2.00
3rd " (Public Wards).....1.00
These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of wines, private washing, or articles not the recognised dietary in table, which may be ordered by the Surgeon, and will be charged for as extras.
By order of the Trustees,
H. G. JAMES, *Treasurer.*
3m 1120 East Point, 1st June, 1866.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Subscribed Capital—5,000,000 of Dollars.
Court of Directors:—
Chairman—Hon. John Dent, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Woldemar Nissen, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. Geo. F. Moncan, Esq.
Alex. F. Heard, Esq. Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Geo. J. Holland, Esq. Caleb T. Smith, Esq.
Henry B. Lemann, Esq. Hon. Thos Sutherland, Esq.
Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghae—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.
HONGKONG.
Interest Allowed
On Current Deposit Accounts as the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " " " " 12 " " " " " 6 " " " " " 12 " " " " " 6 " " " " " 12 " " " " "

Docks.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK,

THE above DOCK is in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill springs, average 17 feet, Neap 14 feet.

The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register for all the charge, beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR.—European Foreman per day $5 00
Coaton " " 1 25
Coaton Carpenter " 75
Foochow " " 45

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. T. TILLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.

ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON and BOWER, Shanghai.

Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Steamer, Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Matsoo (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager.
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise then by the Dock.

tf 1511 Foochow, 21st July, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS, are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS, at the above Port, afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels and for Cleaning and Painting Iron and Steam Ships.

Their large GRANITE DOCK, 286 feet long on the Blocks, is in complete Working order, and at average Spring tides can take Vessels Drawing in to 17 feet Water. The Dock is fitted with a Caisson Gate and with a Centrifugal Steam Pump of great power ensuring despatch in all states of the tide. An ample stock is kept on hand of Timber, Oregon Spars, Sheathing Copper and Yellow Metal, and of every description of Material required for Dock Yard use.

The Premises comprise an Engineer's Workshop, a large Smithy and Carpenter's Workshops, and the Works are superintended by Resident Europeans, viz., a Shipwright, an Engineer and a Blacksmith. A Dry Godown for the reception of Vessels stores &c., when requiring to discharge them.

tf 866 23m Amoy, March 1865.

DANES ISLAND DOCKS,
WHAMPOA.
CONDUCTED BY
GOW & CO.

ONE DOCK, 210 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

These Docks, with Blacksmiths Shops are capacious, well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or cut boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fame*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply to G. N. MINTO, General Manager at the Office of the Company in Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

N.B.—To Consignees or Masters of Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 1909 Hongkong, 4th September, 1866.

UNDER DISPATCH

For Foochow.—Per *Felowny*, To-morrow, the 9th Instant, at 4 P.M.

The Dock is at present in course of alteration. The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C

Built of Wood.	
Length	260 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	164 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	12.5 "
Do. Neap Tides	9.5 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmiths Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

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UNDER DISPATCH

For Foochow.—Per *Felowny*, To-morrow, the 9th Instant, at 4 P.M.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 8, 1866.

THE GOVERNOR'S answer to the Chinese memorial, both of which documents we publish to-day, is in one way very amusing. He has been more or less infected by the style of the document addressed to him, which has been translated into that nursery patois which appears to be recognized as the appropriate English dress of any composition originally written in the Chinese language, and replies to it in a style as if he were preparing "Simple stories for Little People," or "Moral Tales," than an official document. "Why do you wish me," says the GOVERNOR referring to the Chinese complaint about the intricacies of the Stamp Act, "to suppose you so stupid as to be perplexed by a matter so plain? I cannot believe what is absurd." As the reply will in any case have to be translated into Chinese before it effects its purpose, the charming simplicity by which it is characterised will be to some extent thrown away. This, however, does not affect the value of the lesson, and it is to be hoped that the Chinese will profit by it. The GOVERNOR hardly does justice to some of the objections which the native memorialists bring forward, but there is no doubt at all, that the indiscriminate complaints they make of all the new ordinances is based upon a great deal of misapprehension, and arises in part, from a want of power to conceive the pure justice at the bottom of all English legislation, against abuses of the nature of those prevalent in Hongkong, or the simple and public spirited aims of Anglo-Saxon government. They cannot always conquer the thoroughly Chinese habit of regarding a law which provides fines for certain offences, as framed for the object of obtaining the fines, instead of for that of putting down the offences. The more intelligent of the Chinese in Hongkong are fully ready to recognize the fact that the English government is more trustworthy than their own, is more careful of individual right, but the perception of this might probably have been spread more effectually than by lectures *de haut en bas* on the Chinese duty of obedience. The GOVERNOR, however, tells his memorialists a great many plain truths, the truth of which it is well that they should be made to recognise. "Too yourselves," he says, "must have seen that great pains are taken to administer the Law with strict justice, and that if it were not for Chinese thieves, pirates and other bad characters, this government would not have the expense of such a numerous police." Perhaps this argument is not very appropriate to the matter in hand. The Chinese in wanting to pay the money by an increased house-tax instead of by means of the Stamp Act were certainly not seeking to evade their fair contribution to the expenses of government. It is probable that while the house tax would be collected from them with scarcely any loss, only a small percentage of the Stamp duties will ever find out the Chinese documents on which they ought under the ordinance to be levied. This is the strong part of the Chinese case. They make no disloyal complaint about the amount demanded, so far as their petition relates to financial matters, but simply feel convinced that it would be very inconvenient to pay it in the way proposed, and much more tolerable to pay extra house tax. Why should the suffering involved in paying the dollars to which they submit cheerfully,—be aggravated by an obligation to pay them in a manner which seems to them terrible? Their memorial, however, which blunders round about the subjects it treats in the most absurd manner imaginable, and is altogether as bad and clumsy a composition as could be constructed, says nothing of this point.

At any rate, however, the time is not badly chosen to impress upon the Chinese the fact that their countrymen, though certainly they the memorialists have little enough to do with this, are the cause of all the trouble in this island, which makes the task of government so troublesome and expensive. This should induce them to accept with a better grace, ordinances design to repress the disorder on shore, and the piracy on sea, for which the place is so renowned. They, in looking at the matter indeed, see it in a light which is not perceived by the GOVERNOR. Chinese merchants in a great many cases go to a large expense in maintaining watchmen,—some native houses we know keep eight,—to perform that which should be performed by the government. They have learned that to rely for protection on the police, is a disastrous mistake, it is cheaper to pay for special protection than to have their houses broken into every now and then. To them it appears that the disorderly character of the town which thus costs them so much, is the result of the weakness of the government. They know that native life and property is secure in Chinese towns, at any rate from street thieves, and they see in the English Government not a beneficent, disinterested, highly civilised organisation, existing solely for the public good, but simply an incompetent government. Then they see a number of ordinances resting on a foundation of fines, which their experience of their own officials leads them to distrust. They do not understand why there should be troublesome harbor regulations for their innocent junks because piracies are rife. Greater energy would put down the piracy, very likely they think, not appreciating a reluctance to cut off heads by the hundred or the thousand if need be, so long as the heads belonged at any rate to the lower and more dangerous classes, and might be those of pirates. It is a pity to miss so good an opportunity as this of trying to make them understand something of those principles of Western Government which make such energy as this impossible to us, something of the way in which European nations consent that all shall go through certain forms and ceremonies that the criminals may be strained from the mass, instead of punishing a quantity of persons who *may* be criminals, at random, in the hope of including the actual offenders amongst them.

As it is this, Chinese deputation from which some good might have ensued, has led to pretty much nothing. The Chinese complacently grumble, failing to express the fair and intelligible idea in their minds. The GOVERNOR indignant at what seems their childishness and ignorance, gives them a good scolding, and tells them to go about their business and do what they are told. "One thing is certain," says the GOVERNOR in conclusion, "that as soon as they (the ordinances) are proclaimed to be law, those who disobey them will be punished." "Little boys," in short, "should be seen, and not heard. They do not understand these things, and must do what Papa tells them."

Yesterday morning at daybreak the body of a European was found by Sergeant Langlon at the beach at Wanchai near the military pier wharf, the face of the corpse had been almost entirely eaten away, so as to make the features quite indistinguishable, but the body was recognized by the cuticoat remains will grow up apace. Such Mr. S, *Salamis*, who was missing on Friday last, and an inquest will be held on the body.

THE LENTON TROUPE.—This evening the company will give their farewell performance for the benefit of Mr. F. W. Smith, the manager of the troupe, and a magnificent programme is offered for the occasion. Mr. Smith is well known by the old residents in this colony, he having on two previous occasions catered for their amusement, once, as early as 1860; but in no instance has he brought forward such real talent or performances more highly appreciated than that of the company over which he now presides. It would be useless to say anything in favor of the performances of the company, as they speak for themselves, and the community of the colony will part with them with regret. The troupe will sail for Shanghai in a few days, and and we wish them every success in their undertakings in that port, and have no doubt, but that they will be as heartily welcomed, and thoroughly appreciated there, as they have been here.

Police Intelligence, October 8th.

BEFORE J. C. WHITE ESQ.
REGISTRAR OF DEPTT.

Mr. Stokes of College Gardens, charged his two chair coolies with refusing to obey his lawful commands.

He stated that yesterday he ordered his chair to be made ready, wishing to send a friend of his, an officer in the Royal Rifles, home to his quarters. The prisoners absolutely refused to carry the gentleman, and went into the house, leaving the chair standing in the street, so he gave them both in charge.

The magistrate told the prisoners that their duty was to do whatever their master ordered them, and as they had refused to do so, he should fine them each $2.

The case of stabbing two man-of-war's, man which was remanded on Thursday last, was again brought forward to-day, but the Surgeon of H.M.S. *Perseus*, still thought the wounded men were ill to come on shore, and the case was further remanded to Wednesday next, the 10th Inst.

FUND OF HIS LIQUOR.

Sy-a-chuk, cook to Mr. Bradford, employed in the house of Messrs Reynvaan Brothers & Co., was charged with drinking his master's wine.

Prosecutor said, prisoner in my service, yesterday morning I caught him in the act of drinking some claret from the bottle now in court, so I gave him in charge.

Prisoner denied the charge of tasting or even smelling, the wine, but Mr. Bradford was certain that he had seen him in the very act of drinking it, and the magistrate told him that if he liked wine he had better buy it for the future, would now fine him $1 as a warning.

A DUCK YARD POLICEMAN IN TROUBLE.

Charles Rusting, a member of the Dock yard Police Forces, was charged with being drunk and creating a disturbance on the evening of the 5th instant.

Mr Dixon, Inspector of Dock yard Police, said, that last night about nine o'clock, there was a great row near the Artillery Barracks. Witness sent a party of police, who returned with the prisoner in charge, very drunk and violent. He has been already twice brought up before the court, once for the same offence.

Sergeant John Lee, stated that he was sent with a constable by Inspector Dixon to the Artillery Barracks, in consequence of a great disturbance. He there found the prisoner who was very drunk and abusive. He was also so violent that he had to be put in irons and brought up to the Central Station.

The magistrate said there was some difficulty in dealing with the case, as the Dock yard police were a different branch to the regulars, and he could not punish prisoner in the same way as he could an ordinary constable, but fined him $20, or in default two months imprisonment, and at the same time strongly urged his immediate dismissal from the force.

A DANGEROUS CALLING.

Low-a-qui, a teacher of Shroffing, was charged with being in possession of one hundred bad dollars.

P. C. 206, said, that being on patrol duty in Queen's Road Central at about 3 p.m. yesterday, he saw prisoner with something suspicious about his waist, so he stopped him. Prisoner had a bad dollar in his hand which he said belonged to his master. Witness then took him to the station, where he searched him, and found the bag now in Court which contains a number of bad dollars, but he does not know how many.

Inspector Salgey, stated that he was on duty yesterday when prisoner was brought to the charge room, he had the casing of a dollar in his hand and in the bag now in court there were ten packages, in all containing $159, which witness gave to the Shroff for examination.

Lum-a-shing, shroff to the police court, examined the dollars. He stated that there were ten packages, each containing $15, $5 good and $10 bad. He knows the prisoner to be an instructor of Shroffs and witness' brother is at present his pupil.

Prisoner stated that it was necessary for the purpose of his calling that he should have bad dollars, to point out the difference between good and bad to his pupils. The shroff is for the purpose of showing the neophytes the construction of bad dollars. He has been five years in the calling and has instructed a number of Shroffs who now practising the art in this place. He goes about from house to house teaching.

The magistrate said that he did not doubt prisoner's story, but thought it was a dangerous profession. He was of opinion that such people should be licensed, and he should lay the case before H.E. the Governor for his consideration. Prisoner in the mean time was admitted to bail on two sureties of $150 each.

CHARGE AGAINST A CONSTABLE.

Indian P. C. No 833, was charged with attempting to steal two gold rings from the Shui Shing silver smith's shop in Queen's Road.

Lum-a-chu, said, I am accountant to the Sulshing silversmith's shop Queen's Road. Yesterday morning, prisoner came to my shop with his constable and purchased some goods and paid for them. The former then asked to look at some gold rings and the two rings now in court were shown him. I went to the room at the back of the shop for a minute, and when I came back, the two constables were gone, and I missed the two rings. I ran out into the street but could not see the men so I went to the Central Station and gave information about it. The Inspector on duty told me to wait, and I did so for some time, but eventually returned to my shop without seeing the prisoner. About two, however he came to me, and returned the two rings, at the same time begging me not to go to the charge room but about three I went up again and told to come at nine this morning. I did so, and prisoner was taken before Mr. Jarman, who sent him to this court.

Prisoner stated that he agreed to pay $4½ for the rings if satisfied that they were gold. He took them away to have them tried, but not finding them, returned them to prosecutor. He had no idea at all of stealing them.

Inspector Grimes, stated that prisoner bore a good character in the force, and the magistrate expressed himself ready to believe the prisoner's statement, particularly as he went to the shop in uniform, which it is not likely he would have done had he intended to steal anything.

Prisoner was quite willing to pay $4½ now, for the rings, and he was dismissed.

SHORT TALLY.

Chin-a-chee, summoned Mr. Bryan, chief mate of the British ship *Calabar*, for striking and setting a dog on him, on board the *Calabar*, on the 4th instant.

Chin-a-chee, coolie employed by Mr. Hook, stated that the day before yesterday, he was sent by his master with a cargo of 644 bags of Rice to defendant's vessel. He delivered the bags all right, and defendant gave him a receipt for three bags short. He told him he would not take such a receipt, as the tally was quite correct, upon which defendant set a large dog at him which bit him in the leg. He then came on shore and took out a warrant against him.

Defendant stated, that there really were three bags of rice short, and many of them were half empty. He mildly pointed out to complainant's face because he called him a thief and defendant knocked down the dog, but did not set the dog on defendant at all, but on the contrary tried to keep the animal from biting him. It is a savage dog, and does not like strangers. Defendant offered to pay for the three bags of rice in dispute, but complainant was very abusive and insulting.

Wong-a-yon, master of a cargo boat, said that he took 644 bags to defendant's ship on Thursday last, and defendant said that there were three bags short. He saw him slap complainant's face and set the dog at him. In sure the Rice was not short.

Wong-keesing, boatman, also deposed to delivering 644 bags of Rice on board the *Calabar*. He also saw defendant slap complainant's face and point him out to a dog, which bit him.

Antonio Gomez, seaman on board the *Calabar*, stated that he saw the mate give complainant a receipt, heard some dispute about some rice being short. He heard complainant call the mate a thief and saw the latter slap his face, upon which the dog flew at him. No one set the dog on, but he does not like strangers.

The magistrate said that he must believe the witnesses were all telling lies, but he must believe the majority. He should therefore fine defendant $5.

Government Notification.

It is hereby notified, that the Shipping Branch of the Harbor Master's Department will be combined with the "Sailors' Home" from and after the 15th instant.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

NOTICE,

His Excellency the Governor having been pleased to approve of a Lighter Anchorage and Discharge of Cargo, for the purpose of distinguishing those intentionally and th. as who unintentionally do wrong, and punishing them accordingly, we to give any the all Servants have their Masters, and therefore it can be always ascertained when they do wrong. Servants are paid very small wages, and if they are always to be fined they will be unable to pay, and therefore the greater number will have to go to prison instead, and the Government will thus be deprived of its Revenue.

With regard to compelling Money Changers to take out Licences, we beg to say that the capital that they begin with is very small, not exceeding in most cases a Hundred Dollars, and their yearly profits are just sufficient to keep them in food. With so little money how will they be able to pay the Government Fees?

The Ordinance says that a tax will be laid on Cattle and Pigs. Now meat is consumed in large quantities both by Europeans and Chinese, and if a tax is laid on Cattle, meat will consequently become very dear and cause inconvenience both to the buyer and seller.

We find that our houses are to be inspected by a Medical Officer, and if found dirty we are to be fined or imprisoned. A great number of the houses are inhabited by the wives and families of Merchants, and it is for their own interest to keep their houses clean. If a Medical Officer is to be constantly coming into our houses and inspecting them he will alarm the inmates, and especially the female portion thereof.

If every Junk that comes or goes out of the Harbour is to report herself and to give a correct description of her cargo and passengers, and is not to be allowed to leave till an appointed hour, we consider that this will cause a great hindrance to trade. These last two Regulations will cause the greatest inconvenience, and at the same time bring a very small Revenue to the Colony.

We humbly think that Your Excellency's wish is the Government of the Colony is to protect the good and and punish the bad. If a Revenue is to be collected by the imposition of the taxes in these Ordinances, it will bring the greatest hardships on your petitioners which they are unable to bear, and will as it were, tie their hands and prevent them from coming forward.

When your Honorable Government first established this Colony, it was its object to make the place agreeable to the Chinese.

When your Honorable Government wishes to raise a Revenue, it always carefully considers what is the best thing to lay a tax upon. We beg to suggest that money may be raised by laying a tax on house rent and ground rent. We the Merchants and Traders of Hongkong have thought right to come forward in a body to humbly beg that Your Excellency in consideration of the difficulties of trade will annul these new Ordinances, and thus meet the wishes of the Merchants and quiet their minds. With regard to imposing a tax on ground rent and house rent, we will await Your Excellency's decision as to whether it shall take effect or not.

If Your Excellency thinks fit to grant our prayer, we will unite together in returning thanks for Your Excellency's kindness.

Submitted to His Excellency the Governor,

Hongkong, 5th September, 1866

Stamped with the Seals of Chinese Mercantile houses and shops.

REPLY OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C.B.

When you waited on me with a Memorial on the 5th of last month, I told you I was sorry you had not brought a translation of it with you. I afterwards got that Memorial translated by the Government Interpreter; but nevertheless wished to see whether you would not of yourselves present to me a translation, that we might together discuss the topics adverted to in the Memorial. Though you did not do so, I find you have made such great mistakes in speaking of certain new Laws that it may be useful if I point out some of those mistakes.

Many Chinese have lived here for years. They must have learnt that the Queen of England's Officers never molest or trouble peaceful residents under the English Flag, and should know better than to speak of any Law here as "obstructive" and "oppressive." Your yourselves must have seen that great pains are taken to administer the Law with strict Justice, and that, if it were not for Chinese Thieves, Pirates, and other bad characters, this Government would not have the expense of such a numerous Police, and such extensive Prisons. Fifty Police would suffice to keep the European Population in order.

It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the great expense incurred by this Government on your account should require its Revenue to be increased.

Nevertheless you, who cause this outlay, complain of a new Law, which, instead of making you pay for the expenses which the Chinese entail, treats all Europeans and Chinese alike—by imposing a light tax on the business of all, and indeed in the manner that differs from most such an equitable manner that those who have the largest business, and who cause the most outlay, pay the most are those who have the largest business. Why should an Englishman pay a Duty, and a Chinese not pay his proportion of the tax, though his House and Property are protected and his Person defended and secured by Government?

I do not think you wish such a unjust difference made between you and Europeans; I believe you have come, and you proved by your Memorial—that you wish to be treated with more justice than your neighbours shall do the same. That much at least is in your power, and if you do it you will not be troubled with many visits from the Health Officer. The Registrar General has long had power to visit every room in every house. Yet, I never heard that any one had reason to complain of the mode in which he has discharged that Duty.

One thing I wish you especially to remember, viz. that there is no connection whatever between the Stamp Ordinance and the other laws to which you allude. The Stamp Ordinance is passed to increase the Revenue of the Colony. The other laws are intended to improve the Police Regulations and health of the City. The Colony will have to expend for these purposes nearly 28,000 Dollars per annum more than it can possibly receive under these laws.

I believe however that the money will be well spent, and that you will find the town both a safer and healthier residence; so much so that, I hope, your business will proportionately increase and your property here become more valuable. It is to attain these ends I ask and expect you ourselves to aid me in accomplishing these benefits, and to desist from spreading unfounded rumors of the intentions and provisions of the recent Ordinances.

If one thing be certain, that, as soon as as they are proclaimed to be the law, those who disobey them will be punished.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Saturday Evening.

The commercial situation remains substantially the same as at the beginning of the week. Quietude is the pervading feature in most departments, while there is but little if any activity in any. There has been a slight improvement in the volume of business during the week compared with that of the week preceding, but prices, with the exception of an advance in Opium, and a decline in Cotton and Rice, have remained nominally the same.

The Opium market was a little feverish to-day, under the influence of the arrival of the *Glen Alpine*, bringing close upon 2,000 chests, and the information that the supply of Bengal Drug expected from Calcutta was much less than previously reported and telegraphed. The supply, however, in transitu is large, but notwithstanding this, it having transpired that two-thirds of the Drug was limited at from $630 to $650 coupled with a good Chinese demand, the market became excited, and rates advanced to $665 and $670, at which price both Foreigners and Chinese purchased freely. The market closes very firm with upward tendency. New Patna, $565 to $567½. New Benares $555 to $560. There is a moderate inquiry for Malwa at $750, good quality $575.

Cotton remains inactive and only a small lot is reported as having changed hands to-day. The business of the week comprises about 3,800 bales Tientsin, 1100 bales Bengal, and 1000 bales Shanghai. The prospect of the arrival of large supplies of Bengal, and of the new crop from Shanghai, has had a depressing effect upon the market and prices have shown a tendency to decline, but holders are firm, and until the beginning of the new Chinese year, which commences next week, no business of any amount can be looked for. In the event of the new moon opening with an easy money market among the Chinese both here and in Canton, a good demand may be awaited, and the large supplies, prices will be found to realise no very great decline. Shirtings and T Cloths remain inactive, the business of the week has been small and prices are without alteration. With the exception of a lot of Siam yesterday, and of Saigon to-day, the Rice transaction, for the week have been almost nil, prices having declined however with a tendency still lower.

From Messrs. Rudolph Phipps & Co.'s circular dated Foochow September 29th, it appears that the Tea market remains quite without any noticeable change in prices. The statements for the past week comprise Congou 3,137 chests, 6622 half chests, and 1961 Boxes. Dust and broken leaf at Tls. 7 to 12.5, common to good common Tls 15 to 17, and Choicy to Choice Tls 17.7 to 25 7.5 Souchong 373 chs Good to second class at Tls 20 to 33 75. Pekoe 315 chests. Fair to fine Tls 25 to 34 Scented 3 444 Boxes. Dust and leaf at Tls $75 to 14. Medium to good Tls 21 to 28.

The ship Parsee that sailed from this port this morning for San Francisco was convoyed by the U. S. S. *Supply*, as the former vessel had a large amount of Treasure and Opium among her cargo.

The *Suwanada* for Shanghai, carried 115 chests Malwa, and 45 chests Patna.

Memorandum of Cargo per *Parsee* for San Francisco, October 6th,

Rice 11,418 bags, 50 lbs each.
Peas 164 bags.
Tea 1,140 half-chest.
" 104 bales.
Firecrackers 86 boxes.
Oil 574 boxes.
Hemp 199 bales.
Quicksilver 2,838 flasks
Opium 118 boxes and 59,100.
Chowchow cargo 4,417 packages.
18 Chinese passengers.

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank Bills on demd. 4/6 to 4/6½.
" " Credits 6m.s. 4/7 to 4/7½
" " Documentary Bills 6m.s. 4/7½.
" " Bank Bills on demand 4/4 to 4/4½
ON SHANGHAI—Bank 3 d.s. 7½ to 7¾
" " —Private 30 d.s. 8
" CALCUTTA—Bank 3 d.s. Rs. 220½
" BOMBAY—Bank 3 d.s. Rs. 220½.

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT

Hongkong, October, 6th 1866.

OPIUM.—Patna, cash, now, $665, to $670, sales.
Benares, cash, now, $555, to $557½, sales.
Malwa, each, $755, good, $745, inferior, sales.
On time Patna New, $567½, to $570, sales.
Tenth sales, Patna, $575, to $580, sales, market, firm, with upward, tendency.

COTTON.—Japan, none. Ningpo. $26, to $27. Shanghai, &c. $20, to $24, Bengal. $20, to $23½, sales.

RICE.—Bengal and Manila, none. Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $1.80, to $2.30, sales.

EXCHANGE.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 day's sight, 221, Rs. at 10 days' sight, 222. Rs. sales.

On Bombay at 3 days' sight, 221, Rs: at 10 days' sight, 222, Rs. quoted.

On London at 6 months' sight, 4/6½, to 4/7, sales.

GOLD LEAF.—$23.20, sales.

SYCEE.—8½ per cent premium, sales. Bar Silver, 10½ per cent premium, offered.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co's Shares, 8 per cent discount old, 4 per cent discount new, offered.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co's Shares, 20 per cent premium old, 10 per cent premium new, quoted.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares, 15 per cent premium, offered

Union Dock Company's Shares, 20 per cent disc unt, quoted.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamer Company's Shares.—8 per cent discount, quoted.

China, Traders Insurance Co's Shares—$70, per Share, premium, sales.

Notices of Firms.

WE, the Undersigned, have this day CLOSED OUR ESTABLISHMENT in this Colony, and transferred our Business to Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co., who will receive all letters and Communications Concerning us.

SEYERS & Co.

1142 2139 Hongkong, 1st October, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the Undersigned in the Watchmaking and Jewellery business ceases on the 1st January, 1867, from which date, all Debts will be collected, and all Claims paid by Mr GEORGE B. FALCONER, who has taken over the business from that date.

D. LAPRAIK.

tf 659 Hongkong, 4th April, 1866.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement, the Undersigned begs to notify, that the Business from this date will be carried on under the style and firm of G. FALCONER & Co.

G. FALCONER.

tf 662 Hongkong, 8th April, 1866.

MR. AUGUSTUS ALLEN HAYES JR., AND MR. ERNAN ALLEN HITCHCOCK were admitted as partners in our firm on the 1st July.

HAYES, ALLEN HITCHCOCK & Co.

tf 1626 Hongkong, 31st July, 1866.

I HAVE this day admitted MR. J. TRUELSEN, a Partner in my firm, which will in future be carried on under the style of COU, TRUELSEN, AND CO.

F. COU?.

tf 1663 Ningpo, 18th July, 1866.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing between J. TRUELSEN, ROBT. RAYNER, AND G. W. HAYWARD, under the firm of J. TRUELSEN & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. Truelsen and Mr. Robt. Rayner will sign the firm in liquidation.

J. BOHSTEDT & Co.

tf 1801 Ningpo, 19th July, 1866.

MR. LOUIS HASCHILD having retired from our firm, his interest and responsibility in the same ceased to-day.

BAHLMANN & Co.

tf 1579 Hongkong, 29th July, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE business of MESSRS. JOHN FORTUNE and Co. Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 1206 Kiukiang, May 1st 1866. J-11

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. THOMAS S. DODD, in our firm ceased on the 31st December, 1865; and Mr. ERNEST DRECON has this day been admitted a partner.

DEACON & Co.

tf 21 Canton, 1st January, 1866.

NOTICE.

MR. M. DE LANGON, has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

LANDSPEIN & Co.

tf 16 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1866.

WE have this established a branch of our firm at Yokohama, Japan

PHILIPPS MOORE & Co.

tf 728 Hongkong, 14th April, 1866.

MR. EDWARD WALLACE is authorised to sign our firm in Yokohama in our procuration.

PHILIPPS MOORE & Co.

tf 727 Hongkong, 14th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day retired from the business heretofore carried on by me, in the name of my Nephew, MR. JOHN STEWARD LAPRAIK.

D. LAPRAIK.

tf 1419 Hongkong, 4th July, 1866.

WITH reference to the above, I have admitted as partner MR. ALEXANDER MCGLASHAN HEARON, and the business will henceforth be conducted under the style and firm of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co

JOHN S. LAPRAIK.

tf 1420 Hongkong, 4th July, 1866.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port, as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS, under the style of KIRCHNER, BOGER & Co.

KIRCHNER, BOGER & Co.
H. BOGER.

tf 1398 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1866.

I HAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LADD & Co.

JOHN H. LADD,

tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

I Have this day established myself as unknown as a PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.

ALEXR. DOWNIE & Co.

tf 690 Hankow, 15th March, 1866. Apl. 10

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK MAJOR, is authorized to sign our firm at this Port in our procuration.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 649 Hongkong, 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE, on and after the 1st August, 1866, the business of the undersigned will be conducted under the style of J. L. LIVINGSTON & Co. in which business Mr. WILLIAM FORBES is from that date a partner.

J. LIVINGSTON,
by his Attorney WILLIAM FORBES.

3m 1717 Tientsin, 19th August, 1866.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port, as General and Commission Merchants, under the style and firm of Melchers & Co.

HERMANN MELCHERS.
ADOLF ANDRE.

Office No. 4, Graham Street, near Queen's Road.

tf 1634 Hongkong, August 1st, 1866.

MEDICAL HALL.

MR. R. LIVINGSTON WILLIAMS has this day been appointed Manager of the MEDICAL HALL, and will sign for the same, per Procuration, from this date.

2m 1963 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

THE Business heretofore carried on by the Undersigned is this day closed. All outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. G. W. HARTMANN, who will sign the firm in liquidation.

ANKELMANN & Co.

tf 1804 Hongkong, 1st September, 1866.

I HAVE this day established myself as Commission Agent at this Port.

Office, corner of *Queen's Road Graham Street.*

G. W. HARTMANN.

tf 1882 Hongkong, 1st September, 1866.

FRENCH DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned having taken over the above Dispensary, Mr. FIGUEIREDO's interest therein ceased on the 21st instant. The Business of the Dispensary will in future be carried on by the undersigned, under the style or firm name of C. BRAGA & Co., Chemists, Druggists & Dispensers.

C. J. BRAGA.

3m 1832 Hongkong, 25th August, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on by BIELMANN & Co. at Hongkong, is this day DISCONTINUED, and the Hongkong Branch of their House closed. The outstanding accounts of the House will be received and settled by the Undersigned.

A. LETHEM.
RUDOLPH MEYER.

For Procuration in liquidation of the Firm of BALTHASAR & Co., at Hongkong.

tf 1820 Hongkong, 24th August, 1866.

MR. JOSEPH KRUMMENACHER was from the 1st July, 1866, admitted a partner in my firm, which henceforth will be carried on under the style and name of SANDER & Co.

P. SANDER.

tf 2101 Hongkong, 26th September, 1866.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. JAMES MACANDREW in our firm ceased on the 30th June, 1865, and Mr. FRANCIS BRICKLEY JOHNSON was admitted a Partner from the 1st July last.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

3m 2009 Hongkong, 13th September, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between Messrs. JOSEPH DIXCORD, HENRY DANIERS, JACOB ARNHOLD and ALEXANDER OSMAN LEVYSOHN has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.

OXFORD & Co.

Hongkong and China,
11th September, 1866. tf 1866

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by Messrs. OXFORD & Co., at Hongkong and Canton, will be continued by the Undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents, under the firm of

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

J. ARNHOLD.
A. O. LEVYSOHN.
E. KARBERG.

tf 1987 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

Notices of Firms.

WE, the Undersigned, have this day CLOSED OUR ESTABLISHMENT in this Colony, and transferred our Business to Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co., who will receive all letters and Communications Concerning us.

SEYERS & Co.

1142 2139 Hongkong, 1st October, 1866.

STAG HOTEL.

THE Undersigned assumes the Management of the above HOTEL from this date.

HENRY J. O'BEIRNE.

tf 1905 Hongkong, 4th September, 1866.

THE Undersigned having taken over the business of Messrs. BOGER & Co., in this Colony from Mr. W. A. Howrs (who retires from the firm this day) begs to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.

F. M. HARSANT.
GEO. A. F. NORRIS.

Hongkong 1st May, 1862.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR FOOCHOW (*direct*).

THE Steam-ship

"PERLOONG,"

Captain Saunders, will leave for the above Port, TO-MORROW, this instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS

Memorial. Though you do not do so, I find you have made such great mistakes in speaking of certain new Laws that it may be useful if I point out some of these to the Ear.

Many Chinese live here for years. They must have learnt that the Queen of England's Officers never molest or trouble peaceful residents under the English Flag, and should know better than to speak of any law here as "obstructive" and "oppressive." Your yourselves must have seen that great pains are taken to administer the Law with strict Justice, and that, if it were not for these Thieves, Pirates, and other bad characters, this Government would not have the expense of such a numerous Police, and such extensive Prisons. Fifty Police would suffice to keep the European Population in order.

It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the great expense incurred by this Government on your account should require its Revenue to be increased.

Nevertheless you, who cause this outlay, complain of a new Law, which, instead of making you pay for the expense which the Chinese entail, proposes a light tax on the business of all, and in such an equitable manner that those who must pay the most are those who have the largest business. Why should an Englishman pay a Duty, and a Chinese not pay his proportion of the tax, though his House and Property are protected, and his Street drained and paved by Government?

I do not think you wish such a unjust difference made between you and Europeans; I believe simply that you drew up your Memorial—without understanding the nature of the proposed tax, and indeed your spokesman on the last occasion admitted he knew nothing about it.

You say however, "Stamps on Receipts, and Bills and "Promissory Notes" would be an "oppressive burden" and "perplexing."

You might say with more truth that Stamps on letters—which every one now thinks so convenient—are "perplexing and oppressive," because different distances and destinations require a great variety of letter Stamps, whereas by the new Ordinance only one sort of Stamp is necessary for each class of three transactions, which occur frequently in the current of ordinary mercantile business, namely Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange, Receipts, Bills of Lading and the like.

Why cannot every merchant keep in his house a small supply of the Stamped Paper and Stamps required for each of those transactions? and why do you wish me to suppose you so stupid as to be perplexed by a matter so plain? I cannot believe what is absurd.

There are many thousands of Chinese at Singapore, where they have a Stamp Act with three times as many complications and Articles as the short and simple Ordinance, of which you complain here. Why cannot you write to your Chinese friends at Singapore, and inquire who her their business is perplexed by even that long and intricate Act? I think they will reply that they understand it as well as Europeans, and, although they would rather have no tax at all, that they would greatly prefer the Hongkong Ordinance, to the Singapore Stamp Act.

Even supposing that you find at first some difficulty as to Stamps on Leases, Deeds, and Conveyances, there is seldom any hurry about these, and there often is short Bills, which being generally managed with professional advice, it is not true that your current daily business will be impeded thereby.

You ask, however, to pay an increased House Rate instead of a Stamp Duty. Is it just that Houses, which now pay more than $200,000 per annum, should bear all burdens? The general business of the Place has never yet contributed anything directly to its expenses. Now, under the Stamp Ordinance, those who have no chance of making profit by business, will pay nothing. The poor who have only their labor, would be under no direct or indirect tax. It is just

Extracts.

"CE DOGUE."

Another Letter in the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Von Thunder-ten-Tronckh is as follows:—

SIR,—For Heaven's sake try and prevail upon your countrymen, who are so very anxious for peace for themselves, not to go on biting first the French Emperor's tail and then ours, merely for the fun of the thing apparently, and to have the pleasure of at least seeing a fight between other people. If they cannot have one of their own. You know that Michelet, the French historian, all through his History, familiarly talks of your people as *ce dogue*: "upon this *ce dogue mordit* such a one;" "upon that *ce dogue dechira* such another." According to him, you must always be *mordering* or *dechiring* some one, at home or abroad, such is your instinct of savageness; and you have —undoubtedly you have—a strong share of pugnacity. When I was AVER in England the other day, my poor friend Mr. Matthew Arnold insisted, with his usual bitter adoration of everything English, on taking me down to admire one of your great public schools; precious institutions, where, as I tell him, for £250 sterling a year your boys learn gentlemanly deportment and cricket. Well, down we went, and in the playing-fields (which with you are the school), "I declare," says Mr. Matthew Arnold, "if there isn't the son of that man you quarrelled with in the Reigate train. And there, close by him, is a son of one of our greatest families, a Plantagenet. It is only in England. And look, that this beautiful solidarity instead of closer takes place. Look at the bottle-merchant's son and the Plantagenet being brought up side by side; none of your absurd separations and seventy-two quarterings here. Very likely young Bottles will end by being a lord himself." I was going to point out to Mr. Matthew Arnold that what a middle class wants is ideas, and ideas an aristocracy has nothing to do with; so that rather dog, Bottles's father, in sending his son to learn only cricket and a gentlemanly deportment, like the aristocracy, had done quite the wrong thing with him. But just at this moment our attention was attracted by what was passing between the boy themselves. First, a boy goes up to Bottles, and says, "Bottles, Plantagenet says he could lick you with one hand; you are as big as he is; you wouldn't take a licking from him, would you?" "No!" answered poor Bottles, rather hesitatingly. Upon this another boy rushes to Plantagenet. "Plantagenet," cries he, "that brute Bottles says he wouldn't take a licking from you." "Does he, the beast!" thunders Plantagenet, and, flying at Bottles, hits him full on the nose; and as Bottles's blood streamed out, and I turned away in disgust, I heard the exulting cries of your young "dogues" making the arrangements for an encounter.

Now really, Sir, since I have been back in Germany your newspapers are perpetually bringing to my mind Michelet's "dogue" and what I saw in your playing-fields. First you go to the French Emperor and say, "Sir, tyrant, we hope humble-pie agrees with you. We hope your tail between your legs is not productive of much inconvenience." Just as the intellectual Emperor was watched by an Italian statesman, he now finds himself outdone by a German statesman; a most intolerable thing for an intellectual Emperor—ha! ha! The Emperor distinctly intimated there must be no disturbing the European equilibrium, else he must interpose. Now the map has been altered enormously to the profit of a great Power, so what is the Emperor to do? Acknowledge himself outwitted by Count Bismarck, just as he was outwitted by Count Cavour?—ha, ha! Humble-pie! Humble-pie! With the greatest alacrity the malcontents in France, the old constitutional party, take up your parable. France is being humble-pied! they scream out; "the tyrant is making France eat humble pie! France is humiliated! France is suffocating!" France is not difficult to stir up, and the French Emperor has actually had to ask for the frontier of 1814. If you go on at this rate I expect he will have to ask for the Mark of Brandenburg next week. Then you will come to Bismarck and say, "Bismarck the tyrant, is already being his greedy fist over German soil. Will you let him have it? Think of the prodigious strength you have just shown, of the glory you have just won. Think of French insolence, think of 1813, think of German honour, think of sweet kraut, think of the moral support of England. Not an inch of German soil for the French tyrant!" And so, while you your selves—the new men in you that is—teach the nations, as Lord Stanleysays, how to live, by peaceful, by developing your battle-man in the Reigate train, your half-armed storvelings selling matches in St. James's Park, your trade manufactories in Trafalgar square, and your *Daily Telegraph* saying, in spite of all powers human and divine, what it likes, you at the same time want to throw a bone to the old "dogue" to you, in the shape of a very pretty quarrel of your getting up between other people.

No, Sir, let other people too have a chance of teaching the nations how to live, and emulating your battle-man and your *Daily Telegraph*. For my part I have the greatest aversion, and so have all the clearer-headed Germans of my acquaintance, to a quarrel with France. We, as genuine Liberals, know that French democracy is our natural ally. You will observe it is the Constitutionalists in France who are crying out so loudly for more territory to make their strength keep pace with ours. Constitutionalism all the world over believes in mechanical expedients rather than in vital forces for giving it stone strength. Thus your constitutional Liberal believes in a ten-pound franchise or an exemption from church rates. Democracy believes more in vital forces, and with French democracy we can much easier find ourselves in sympathy and come to an understanding than with M. Thiers M. Forcade; and as to our constitutionalism at home, I have not yet quite faith enough in it to wish to back it all our work to do in the face of a war with France, and Bismarck made stronger than ever by such a war. I know our German constitutionalism pretty well. It comes up to the throne, "With faithful heart-devotion we approach Prussia's King, reverently beseeching him to turn away his unconstitutional Ministers." Prussia's gracious King gives a grunt, and administers a sound kick to his applicant, who then departs, singing in fervent tones, "*Hoch* for King and fatherland."

No, Sir; rather the growth of a liberal spirit all through Europe, and a mutual support between all its sons who share this spirit, are what I wish for. The French are going; they have been spoilt; we have been going very fast; and you and the Orleanists keep telling them they are humiliated if they do not get something. No doubt people have a right to go to war for the balance of power if they believe in it; you have gone to war for it often enough when it suited your turn. So the Emperor of the French, as you will not let him have a chance of being wise, and seeing that here is a new spiritual force he had not reckoned on, which perhaps may perfectly make friends of and live happily with, thinks he must do something for the balance of power, must ask for some rectification or other of frontier. I only hope he will ask for something moderate, and that we shall be moderate enough to give it him. Pray, Sir, pray do not you play the "dogue" and make moderation hard both for the Emperor and for us. I assure you a war with France would be a curse to us which even the blessing of your moral support would hardly compensate. And supposing (for certainly you do hate the French pretty strongly) in a year or two you determined to give us your active support, and to send with infinite crying out, an expedition of fifteen thousand man to the coast of Guelland or some such place, I am afraid, Sir, with the vast armaments and rapid operations of modern warfare, even this active support of yours would not do us any great good.—Your humble servant,

VON THUNDER-TEN-TRONCKH.

P.S.—By the way, I read poor Mr. Matthew Arnold's letter to you the other day. You see just what he is; the discursiveness, the not very delicate allusions to my private circumstances and history. It is impossible to enter into any serious discussion with him. But on one point of fact I will set him right. I saw Mr. Lowe and found him very affable; even more like his successor Fawcett than I should have thought possible. The loss of all possible worlds" was always no his lips; "a system of such tried and tested efficiency!" "what can we want more?" "the grumbler fails to suggest even one grievance." I told him of that bottle barbarian in the Reigate train, and he said that on man of this kind rested "the mighty fabric of English prosperity." I could not help saying that in my opinion this country could long stand being ruled by the spirit (or rather matter) of men like that; that a dice stent with it was growing up, and that to-morrow even or next day, we might see a change. Upon this Mr. Lowe threw himself into a theatrical attitude, and with the most enthusiastic vehemence exclaimed,—

To-morrow?
Oh, spare it, spare it!
It ought not so to die.

In a man like poor Mr. Matthew Arnold, this infantile about everything English is conceivable enough, but in a man of Mr. Lowe's parts, I cannot quite make it out, notwithstanding his descent from Fanglos.

Berlin, August 11, 1866. VON T.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS with bath accommodation, in a House on *Pedder's Hill*. Address A.Q., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 2189 Hongkong, 6th October, 1866.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a HOUSE in *High Terrace*, with a view of the Harbour. Four Bedrooms and Bathrooms. Good Stabling and Coachhouse. Water and Gas entirely through the House. Rent very moderate. Address B. P., Office of this Paper.
tf 2109 Hongkong, 27th September, 1866.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, containing 7 ROOMS, OUT OFFICES, GODOWN, &c., with water laid on, situated in *Queen's Road East*, opposite the Naval Yard, suitable for Mercantile Office or Family Residence. Apply to H. WINNIBERG & Co.
tf 2103 Hongkong, 28th September, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO Commodious Semi-detached DWELLING HOUSES, on *Bonham Road East*.
Apply to,
MESSRS. LYALL, STILL & Co.
tf 2060 Hongkong, 24th September, 1866.

TO LET

TWO ROOMS suitable for OFFICES or RESIDENCE, adjoining the CLUB.
Apply to the HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
tf 2021 Hongkong, 15th September, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO LARGE WELL VENTILATED ROOMS in the *Queen's Road*. They are well adapted for Offices, and have been recently occupied by Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Also at the same place, on the FIRST FLOOR, a suite of THREE ROOMS, with BATH ROOM attached, suitable either for a Dwelling, or Offices. The whole, or part, can be let to meet the requirements of applicants.
For terms, &c., apply at the MEDICAL HALL.
tf 1967 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

TO LET.

ON the Centre of the Praya, a GROUND FLOOR, suitable for an Office, with a Godown annexed, possession can be had on the 1st October next. Rent $110 per month.
Address to A. B., Office of this Paper.
tf 1918 Hongkong, 5th September, 1866.

TO LET

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.
For further particulars apply to
GILMAN AND Co.
tf 697 Hongkong 17th April, 1866.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE and GODOWNS on the Praya recently occupied by Messrs. Lindsay & Co.
Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD,
tf 1530 Hongkong, 18th July, 1866.

TO LET.

THE Premises recently occupied by Messrs. Ray & Co. Adjoining
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
tf 882 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1866.

TO LET.

A Spacious GRANITE GODOWN, Situated on the Praya, between the Premises lately occupied by MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & Co., and MESSRS. PHILLIPS, MOSES & Co.'s Godowns.
Apply to OXFORD & Co.
tf 1699 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866

TO LET.

GRANITE GO-DOWNS at *Wanchai*, having Water frontage. Apply to P. & A. O. OMAR JEE & Co.
tf 1723 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

With immediate possession.

THE Property known as "ALMADE PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on Wellington and Gage Streets, and two hundred and twenty-nine feet on Aberdeen Street, comprising a superficial area of about 10,000 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent £42. 12. 6.
For further particulars apply to
GIBB LIVINGSTON and Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1864.

TO LET.

THAT very commodious and delightfully situated House, on Bonham Road, named *Persepolis*, having 12 large and airy Rooms, with Bath Rooms, Cellars, Out houses, Stables, &c. Water-pipes are laid into the premises, and Gas fitted into 28 bracket lights, with six Chandeliers, &c. The Bungalow has a nice spacious Garden, having about 300 flower pots and beautifully built fountain in the centre. Rent moderate.
Possession can be had immediately. Apply to
DOBABJEE NOWROJEE.
tf 1001 Hongkong, 18th May, 1866.

TO LET.

THE Building known as Marine House, lately occupied by Messrs. Dent & Co., situated in the most central part of the Town, facing the Queen's Road thoroughly repaired and in good order. This Building is particularly suitable for a Bank or Mercantile Establishment, having a fine front of 40 feet, and behind are several godowns for the storage of ordinary goods also a fire-proof vaulted godown, specially adapt d for the storage of opium or other valuable goods.
Apply to R. D. SHAW,
Secretary Hong-ong Hotel Co. "Limited."
Club Chambers Building.
tf 995 Hongkong, 17th May, 1866.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE AND GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. ELMERSHAW and SANDER.
For particulars apply to
GIBB LIVINGSTON AND Co.
tf 863 Hongkong, 7th March, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the newly built house on the Praya, next to the Oriental Bank. For particulars apply to
P. F. OAMA & Co.
tf 1606 Hongkong, 16th July, 1866.

TO LET.

THE whole or part of a FIRST FLOOR, suitable for Offices. Enquire of
BONNETT & Co. No. 1 Wyndham Street, rear of Club House.
tf 1647 Hongkong 3rd August, 1866.

TO LET

THE PREMISES of the late Oriental Hotel, consisting of three Houses, with Kitchen, Out-houses, and Stables, (Gas and Water being laid on all through the premises,) either together or separately. Alterations to suit parties may be made if taken for a length of time.
For particulars apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1174 Hongkong, 11th July, 1866.

SPACIOUS GODOWN on the Praya Central. Apply to DE SILVER AND Co.
tf 129 Hongkong, 17th January, 1866.

GRANITE GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 745, at Wanchi, having Water frontage and about 25,000 Picals holding capacity for one or two.
Apply to DOBABJEE NOWROJEE.
tf 85 Hongkong, 4th January, 1866.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Goods, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1863.

SILVEIRA AND Co
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 1230 Hongkong, 28th June, 1866.

W M DOLAN,
SAIL MAKER, &c.
Dudell Street,
Opposite the French Consulate.
tf 831 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

HING-KEE, COMPRADORE
No. 12, Central Market East,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG; and ROYAL CANTON, has always on hand Provisions and Food of all kinds for the supply of Vessels and Houses. Prices made cheap.
tf 1065 Hongkong, 26th May, 1866.

BRITISH HOTEL,
(Queen's Road West.)
H. JOHN TARR
PRIVATE BOARD and LODGING, for Captains and Officers of Ships, at reasonable terms, 37 dollars per month. The WINES and SPIRITS are warranted to be the best quality.
tf 1833 Hongkong, 27th August, 1866.

Insurances.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority by recent Mail to issue LIFE POLICIES to amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board:
ROBT. S. WALKER AND Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Co.
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON

Capital—One Million Sterling.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Soochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.
By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

CAPITAL £2,500,000 FULLY SUBSCRIBED.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company are prepared to accept Marine and Fire Risks on the usual terms.
THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.
tf 786 Hongkong, 16th February, 1865.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

A RETURN of (16 %) Fifteen per cent, instead of (10 %) Ten per cent, will after this date be made on the premium payable on Policies issued in China by the above named Association.
RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*
tf 489 Hongkong, 14th March, 1866.

LIVERPOOL LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	¾ per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY and Co.
Agents Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company.
tf 860 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,0 0,000.
in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each.
Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000.

Directors.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*
J. H. DEEL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co)
F. PYNSENT, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. THOMSE, Esq., (Messrs. Thomsen Bros & Co)
R. R. TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Oilphant and Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnston & Co.)

Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.
L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*
Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premiums for
FIRE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last, received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furniture and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the Town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from the Town) and their contents.....	¾ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents...	¾ "
Offices and Godowns, and their contents.....	1 per cent
China Houses and their contents.....	First Class ½ per cent.
	Second Class ¾ per cent.
Other Risks at special arrangement.	

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 714 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

REDUCTION
IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR
FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to REDUCE rates for FIRE INSURANCE for SHORT PERIODS, as follows:—

On Policies not exceeding 1 month ...	from ½ to ½	per cent.
On Policies not exceeding 3 months ...	from ¾ to ¾	"
On Policies not exceeding 6 months ...	from ⅞ to ⅞	"

ROBT. S. WALKER and Co.
Agents,
Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1859 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	¾ per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY and Co.
Agents Phœnix Assurance.
tf 670 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorised to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.
WM. PUSTAU AND Co., *Agents.*
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept INSURANCES against FIRE upon European Buildings and Merchandise, and upon Chinese Property.
DYALL, STILL & Co.
122 Hongkong, 24th October, 1864.

ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances viz:—

One month.	¼ per cent.
Three months.	½ "
Six months.	¾ "

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1683 Hongkong, 6th August, 1866.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against fire on brick and tiled godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on goods and others property stored therein.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 2814 Hongkong, 13th November, 1865.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) *eight* per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1866.

Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1974 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—
Canton, by Messrs. DEACON & Co.
Macao, by E. L. LAGOA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.
Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to
ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents,
tf 1033 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE FOR 1865.
[Capital One Million Dollars.

THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.
JARDINE, MATHESON AND Co.
General Managers.
tf 1202 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

One month.	¼ per cent.
Three months.	½ "
Six months.	¾ "

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
General Managers. Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1869 Hongkong, 6th August, 1866.

SAMARANG SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Companies, and are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1876 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

Reduced Rates of Premiums for Fire Insurance.

GUARDIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept short risks at the following reduced rates.

Not exceeding 1 Mo.	¼ per cent.
Above 1 mo. but not exceeding 2 months.	½ per cent.
Above 3 mo. but not exceeding 6 months.	¾ per cent.

ALFRED WILKINSON, & Co.
Agents.
Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Office.
tf 1841 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
6m 1570 Hongkong, 24th July, 1866.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at the usual Terms.
SMITH KENNEDY AND Co.
203 Hongkong, 4th November, 1864.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the risk of Fire on Buildings or goods on Stored therein, on Goods in Native vessels on board Vessels, and on hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual terms and conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first Class Lives up to £1,000 on a single Life.

For rates of premiums, forms of proposals, or any other information,
Apply to
OXFORD AND Co.
Agents at Hongkong and Canton.
ly 2724 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling House removed from Town and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents	¾ per cent
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	⅛ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ...	¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ...	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding ...	¾ do. do.
Above 8 months but not exceeding ...	12 " the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1691 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company in Hongkong, are prepared to grant Policies, payable at any of the following Ports:—
London. Madras.
Calcutta. Melbourne.
Bombay. The Cape.
Kurrachee. Shanghai.
SMITH, KENNEDY and Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1866.

THE NETHERLANDS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LEETSBEN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risk against Fire on the usual terms.
DUDLAU, HUBNER AND Co.
tf 644 Hongkong, 4th April, 1866.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.
RUSSELL and Co.
Hongkong, November, 1862.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town, and their contents	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
Agents China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 873 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	⅛ of the annual rate
Above 1 month and not exceeding ...	¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ...	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding ...	¾ do. do.
Above 8 months and not exceeding ...	12 " the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

Insurances.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods Stored therein

For 1 month.	⅛ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months.	¼ do. do.
For 6 do.	½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.	

TURNER & Co.
tf 1768 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Hulls, Cargo, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
tf Hongkong, 21th August, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling House, removed from Town, and their contents.	½ per cent, per annum
Other dwelling House used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 "

GILMAN and Co.
Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding 1 month	¼ of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month and not exceeding	3 " ½	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " ¾	do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 "	the annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1702 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against sea risks at current rates.
RUSSELL and Co.
tf 1622 Hongkong, 18 April, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—

No exceeding 1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, but not exceeding	½ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	¾ " do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding	12 " full annual rate.

ADAM SCOTT & Co.
Agents, Sun Fire Office.
tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER AND Co
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
157, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong 17th March, 1863.

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS OF SAN FRANCISCO.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1897 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

VARNUM D. COLLINS.
DENTIST.
ROOM No. 8, HOTEL D'EUROPE,
HONGKONG.
Patients visited at their residences when desired with at extra charge.
1m 1993 Hongkong, 19th September, 1866.

VIELHEUNG.
RETAIL TEA DEALER
BEGS to inform the community that he has received his supply of New Season's Teas comprising choice Oolong, Pekoe and Souchong
tf 1829 Hongkong, 6th July, 1866.

LETTS' DIARIES!

THE Undersigned have just received, per Ocean Mail, their supply of LETTS' DIARIES for 1867.
BOWRA & Co.,
Agents for Letts, Son & Co. London.
4w 2178 Hongkong, 4th October, 1866.

CREMER AND COMPANY,
33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
CONFECTIONERS AND PASTRY COOKS.
Always ready RASPBERRY, LEMON, CURRANT, and ALMOND SYRUP, &c.; various kinds of JELLIES and PRESERVES
Also ICE CREAM, TEA, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, &c.
WEDDING, CHRISTENING, BIRTHDAY, or any other kind of Cake, supplied on the shortest notice.
WEDDING BREAKFASTS, DINNERS, SUPPERS, PICNICS, &c., furnished entire or in part.
6m 2089 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1866.

MIDWIFERY.

MRS. STEPHENS, holding a diploma from the City of London Hospital as MIDWIFE, hopes to offer her services to the ladies of Hongkong in the above capacity or as nurse. Address ARGUS HOTEL, Peel Street.
tf 1685 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS.

JOHN PATERSON,
Late with Messrs LOGAN & Co.,
House and Ship Plumber, Gas Fitter, and Zinc Worker
Praya West, Achong's Yard, Next to Mr. LOGAN
tf 1150 Hongkong, 15th April, 1866.

THE Undersigned begs to inform Masters of Vessels and other Gentlemen visiting this Port, that he has established himself as GENERAL STOREKEEPER and AUCTIONEER, and hopes by strict attention and moderate charges to merit a share of the Public Patronage.
N. STEPPENS.
8w 2088 Tamani, 12th Sept., 1866 824

ARGUS HOTEL.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong that he has taken over the interests in the ARGUS HOTEL, and he trusts by strict attention to the comfort of his patrons, and the moderation of his charges to merit their support.
Orders for Dinners, promptly executed.
F. FAUBERT.
Argus Hotel, *Peel Street.*
tf 2185 Hongkong, 5th October, 1866.

Business Announcements.

ANDREW MILLAR,
PLUMBER AND GASFITTER
TO
THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT.
Late manager in the firm of Messrs. J. LOGAN & Co., Engineers, West Point, begs to inform the Residents of the Colony, that he has established himself in the above branches, and trusts to give the same satisfaction to his Patrons, and the Public, as he has hitherto done while in the above mentioned Firm.
Queen's Road, East,
tf 920 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and David Corsar & Sons, Arbroath.
OXFORD & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong 3rd March, 1866.

MRS. VINTONS.
PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING HOUSE,
Hollywood Road,
(Next door to the Hotel d'Europe)
COMMANDING A DELIGHTFUL VIEW OF THE HARBOUR.
tf 1884 Hongkong, 1st September, 1866.

HONGKONG BAKERY.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE begs to inform the Public, that he has established a Bakery Family Pastry and Confectionery Business on his premises, Queen's Road, opposite the Central Bank, and hopes by his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

TELEGRAMS TO EUROPE FOR INDO EUROPEAN MALTA AND ALEXANDRIA—AND MALTA AND GIBRALTAR LINES.

THE Undersigned beg to Tender their Services for the receipt or transmission of Telegrams by the above lines.
J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.
Agents for Reuters Telegram Company Limited.
tf 2539-10 0 Ceylon 21st September, 1866

Shanghai Latest Quotations.

Shanghai, 26th September, 1866.

EXCHANGE:—
On London.—Bank 6m/s 6s. 1½d. per Tael.
Credits, 6m/s. 6s. 3½d. per Tael.
Bills with docs., 6m/s. 6s. 4d. per Tael.
On Paris.—Credits, 5m/s., 7.92½ per Tael.
Documentary, 5m/s., 7.97½ per Tael.
On Calcutta.—Bank 3 days' sight, Rs. 301. per 100 Taels
On Bombay.—Bank 3 days' sight, Rs. 301 per 100 Taels.
On Hongkong.—Bank 3 days 26½ disct.
Private 15 d/s. 20½ disct.

BULLION:—
Gold Bars, Pekin.—Taels. 165 per bar of Taels 10 weight.
Mexican Dollars.—Taels. 74.5.
Carolus Dollars.—Taels. 74.9.
Copper Cash.—1,290 per Tael.

FREIGHTS:—
To *London*.—Tea £1.10 per Ton.
OPIUM—Malwa, Old 625.
New 615.
Patna, 457.

The Hongkong Daily Press

No. 2799 第九十九百七十二號 日一初月九

Arrivals.

Oct. 8, BANTAM, Dut. bg., 356, T. Clas on, Swatow, Oct. 7th, Bullust.—BRUYNVAN, BROTHERS & Co.
Oct. 8, E. F. CONQUEROR, Siam. inj., 201, L. Garnier, Swatow, Oct. 1st, General.—CHINESE.
Oct. 8, FATIO, Brit. schooner, 229, Cuming